STATE OF NEW YORK

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IN ASSEMBLY

(Prefiled)

January 4, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. MAGNARELLI, COOK, WOERNER, PEOPLES-STOKES, JEAN-PIERRE, HYNDMAN, TAYLOR -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. LUPARDO, THIELE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Transportation

AN ACT authorizing the commissioner of transportation to conduct a study relating to airborne ultrafine particles

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Protect New York Airport Communities from Particle Emissions Act".

§ 2. 1. Definitions. a. For the purpose of this section, "ultrafine particles" "UFP" and "UFP's" shall mean particles with diameters less than or equal to 100 nanometers.

2. Airborne ultrafine particle study. The commissioner of transportation shall conduct a study relating to airborne ultrafine particles ("UFP's"). The scope of such study shall include:

(a) summarizing the relevant literature and studies done on airborne UFP's worldwide;

(b) analyzing the impacts of certain large hub commercial airports on airborne UFP's, including, but not limited to:

(i) John F. Kennedy International Airport;

(ii) LaGuardia Airport;

(iii) Buffalo Niagara International Airport;

(iv) Syracuse Hancock International Airport;

(v) Greater Rochester International Airport;

(vi) Albany International Airport; and

(vii) any other metropolitan large hub airport identified by the commissioner of transportation.

(c) investigating the characteristics of airborne UFP's, including but not limited to:

(i) the spatial and temporal distributions of UFP concentrations;

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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(ii) the primary sources of UFP's;
(iii) the extent to which aircraft and airport operations are contributing to the distribution of UFP concentrations when compared to other sources;
(iv) the potential health effects associated with elevated UFP exposure, including heart and lung diseases, asthma, nervous system disorders and other health effects that have been considered in previous studies; and
(v) the potential UFP exposure by susceptible and vulnerable groups.
(d) identifying measures, including the use of sustainable aviation fuels, intended to reduce emissions from aircraft and airport operations and to assess potential impacts on UFP-related emissions; and
(e) identifying information gaps related to understanding the relationships between UFP exposure and health effects, contributions of aviation-related emissions to UFP exposure and the effectiveness of mitigation measures.
3. Coordination. The commissioner of transportation shall coordinate with the commissioner of environmental conservation, the commissioner of health and any other agency the commissioner of transportation deems appropriate to provide data and other assistance necessary for such study.
4. Report. The commissioner shall submit a report including recommendations and findings based on this study to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later than two years after the effective date of this act.
§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.